

Threatens to "Bust" Something if the Income Tax Feature Is Retained—Democrats Give Him the Cold Shoulder.

The government which is known as the policy of protection for protection's sake alone, and a declaration in favor of a tariff for revenue.

The enforcement of these policies devolved upon the party in power. It is not denied that some mistakes have occurred. Our for-

Rozell's Testimony About Holding the Girl in His Lap at the Seminary Discredited—The Woman's Story Too Thin.

ndant himself. I am not forgetting the
he has cast out concerning this plain-
and old man Rodes. I am not forgetting
slurs he had thrown out concerning the

**They Expect to Get Paid for Their Boat,
but Refuse to Talk About
the Incident.**

announced today that the supreme court of the United States had granted the motion of the solicitor general to advance the case of the United States vs. the E. C. Knight Company, of Philadelphia, popularly

Hotel Guests Have to Run for Their Lives
Without Waiting to Make Toilet-
ets for the Street

large of the Union of Liberal Churches
the state of North Carolina. He has
ved with his family to Asheville, N. C.,
ich is his birth place.

WELCOMES MORGAN.

Alabama Democrats Glad to Hear of His Coming.

HE WILL MAKE SEVERAL SPEECHES

It is Not His Purpose to Advocate Any One Man, He Says, but to Work for the Party.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—All the people of Alabama were delighted when it was announced a few days ago that Senator John T. Morgan would come to Alabama to speak in behalf of the democracy of the state. Senator Morgan is closer than any living man to the masses of the people of Alabama. They love him for his purity and admire him for his brilliance and knowledge.

The following letter from Senator Morgan, which was received by Mr. Rountree, of the Hartselle Enquirer on Saturday, will give an idea of the senator's proposed programme while in Alabama:

"United States Senate, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1894.—Mr. Rountree, Chair—Man Democratic Executive Committee of Morgan county and others—Dear Sir: I could not be otherwise than deeply grateful to you and the large number of gentlemen who have joined in an invitation to me to address the people at Hartselle on the 21st of April. On that day, I am enabled to speak at Montgomery. Then I will speak at Birmingham on the 22d on political topics, and on the 23d on the Nicaragua canal and some kindred subjects. I will be very glad to spend the 24th at Birmingham with my old comrades of the confederate army. My time is so limited that I must decline an invitation of Governor Turner and others to speak at Nashville on my return to Washington.

This programme will admit of my being in Hartselle on Friday, April 27th, and you will kindly make that announcement.

On Saturday, April 28th, I will be glad to speak at Huntsville, and will do so if the connections on the railroad admit of my being there at that time.

This is not an employment that will give me the rest I am much in need of, nor do I desire to use this time which my sense of duty would require me to employ in my place in the senate, for my personal benefit. Neither is it a wish or purpose of mine to advocate any man's claim to any office.

What I intend to do is to give the best I can, the reasons why I think that the people of Alabama should unite in cordial and earnest work to preserve and protect the security, honor and prosperity of our state, and to that end I will do my best to the extent of my power, those principles of government and that obedience to them, without regard to party.

I have for so many years received kindly by all people in my efforts to serve them, and in my desire to take counsel with them, that I have no apprehension that they will impute to me any selfishness or any design to continue in that course. I will do this freely and without any criticism or censure from those who have no higher sense of duty than to serve the ambitions of some political party.

Yours very truly,
JOHN T. MORGAN.

Colonel Oates's Appointment.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Colonel Oates has returned from Washington and is looking after his canvass for governor of Alabama again. He spoke to-day at Evergreen, Conecuh county. His appointments for the balance of the month are as follows:

Tuesday, April 10th, Brewton, Escambia county, at 11 o'clock a. m.; Wednesday, April 11th, Greenville, Butler county, 12 o'clock a. m.; Thursday, April 12th, Haynesville, Lowndes county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Friday, April 13th, Sylacauga, Talladega county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Saturday, April 14th, Ashland, Clay county, 12 o'clock a. m.; Monday, April 16th, Rockford, Coosa county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Tuesday, April 17th, Clanton, Chilton county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Wednesday, April 18th, Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Thursday, April 19th, Greensboro, Hale county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Friday, April 20th, Selma, Dallas county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Saturday, April 21st, Pineapple, Wilcox county, 7 o'clock p. m.; Sunday, April 22nd, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Monday, April 23rd, Randolph, Bibb county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Tuesday, April 24th, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Wednesday, April 25th, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Thursday, April 26th, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Friday, April 27th, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Saturday, April 28th, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Sunday, April 29th, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.; Monday, April 30th, Wilcox county, 11 o'clock a. m.

The Scandinavian Editors.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Preparations have been made to entertain royally the Scandinavian editors when they reach here from Chattanooga. The editorial party will meet at the hotel, and a committee of the Commercial Club and taken to the city and afterward to the mines and iron manufacturing industries.

She Used a Pistol.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—In a quarrel in a baggage room at the depot, a disreputable woman, shot James Morgan, a mechanic, in the face with a pistol, and he was killed. The woman was arrested.

Two Aged Men.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—At Line Road today William Whitlock and John Gray, brothers-in-law, quarreled about the settlement of an estate. The quarrel resulted in Whitlock stabbing Gray to death. Whitlock was arrested.

At Larkville, Thomas Jesse fatally cut Alfred Smith last night at the latter's house. Smith died today. The trouble in this case also grew out of the settlement of an estate.

Reorganization Being Considered.

Florence, Ala., April 9.—There is considerable talk among some of the stockholders of the Florence Land, Mine and Manufacturing Company about a reorganization of that company, taking it out of the hands of the assured and putting it on its feet again. It is not a difficult matter to accomplish, with the consent of the stockholders. Most of the creditors are friendly to the company and have confidence in its assets and will take bonds for their debts, and they feel that only the continued fear of depression has brought about the present condition of affairs, and that when they react in a little time can be secured.

Officers of the Second Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—The votes of the commissioned officers of the Second regiment for field officers were opened today and showed the following officers elected: Colonel, Lewis V. Clark, of Birmingham; lieutenant colonel, Henry B. Foster, of Tuscaloosa; major, E. L. Higdon, of Birmingham.

NO OCCASION FOR SUICIDE.

Travick Shot Himself Thinking He Was a Murderer.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—The body of John Travick was found in a swamp near Abbeville yesterday. A pistol ball was in the head and an empty pistol was lying close at hand. Yesterday Travick had a quarrel with one William Wright from whom he rented the place on which he lived and to whom he owed some rent. In the quarrel he drew a pistol and fired several times at Wright, who fell as though dead, although in fact he was only slightly wounded. Believing that he had murdered the man, Travick, it is believed, became so penitent or so alarmed that he went to the swamp and blew his own brains out with the remaining load in his pistol.

BYERS ON TRIAL.

He Is Charged with Murdering His Own Cousin.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Eugene Byers, charged with the atrocious murder of his cousin, a young army officer, some months ago, was put on trial for his life today. His petition for a change of venue was disallowed by the judge and the trial will go into in earnest tomorrow. It will probably consume two weeks.

A BRUTAL FATHER.

John Sheinut Beats His Grown Daughter Almost to Death.

Anniston, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Miss Tina, the nineteen-year-old daughter of John Sheinut, lies in a dangerous condition at the house of a friend as the result of a terrible beating given by her father. Besides having her face fearfully bruised, her breast bone was broken and other internal injuries were given by her father's

knife after he had thrown her to the floor. Her offense was that of liberating a younger brother after he had been beaten and locked up in a room by her father. Sheinut is a big retail dealer in general merchandise. The young lady is very popular. There is talk of severe punishment to the father without waiting for the law to take its course. Sheinut has been arrested and his trial set for Friday.

LARNED ACQUITTED.

He Is an Ex-Bank President and Was Charged with Embezzlement.

Anniston, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Larned, ex-president of the Anniston Savings bank, which went into the hands of a receiver two years ago, was on trial in the city court Friday and Saturday, charged with embezzlement. A verdict of not guilty was rendered by the jury last night. Larned is now a resident of Atlanta.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Opinions of Governors and Members of Congress on Its Construction.

Boston, Mass., April 9.—The Traveler, of this city, which has been an earnest advocate of the building of the Nicaragua canal, sent out letters to the governors of the various states and the more prominent members of congress asking their opinion as to the value of the canal to this country and whether or not the government should construct and control the waterway. Answers have been received from thirty-one governors and forty members of congress, and are printed.

The governors of the southern states, without exception, either favor the government building and owning the canal outright or extending aid to whatever construction is being carried out.

Governor Waite, of Colorado, says: "The United States government, in conjunction with my old comrades of the confederate army, should build this canal at national expense."

Governor McGraw, of Washington, believes that the United States should construct and operate the canal.

Governor Hogg, of Texas, takes very pronounced grounds against the United States fostering any such enterprise, while under private control. He says: "This government should prohibit foreign or private interference with that canal, and should construct, own and operate it herself."

Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, declares that it would be desirable that the United States should own and operate the canal as the exclusive property of the United States.

Congressmen Bynum, of Indiana; Washington, of Tennessee; Kilgore, Bell and Abbott, of Texas, declare themselves heartily in favor of its construction, but say that they would not vote for any measure which would not provide for the canal to guarantee the bonds of any private corporation.

Senators Stockbridge and McMillan, of Michigan; Perkins, of California; Dolph and Frye, of Maine, and Congressmen Henderson, of Iowa; Burrows of Michigan; Storrs, of Connecticut; and others, declare themselves in favor of its construction, but say that they would not vote for such a bill as that proposed by Senator Morgan.

ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS.

Fruit Crops Partly Killed—Some Tobacco Plants Saved.

Raleigh, N. C., April 9.—(Special.)—The first crop bulletin of this year was issued by the state this evening. It says: "Undoubtedly the peach crop is ruined, but the small fruits, such as strawberries, especially apples. Grapes were badly damaged, but will grow out again, producing something like half a crop. A good many strawberries were saved by covering, as were also some potatoes in the eastern districts. The loss of truck was very great. Seeding is well under way and there is time for a second crop of corn. Wheat and clover plants and clover were also more or less damaged by the freeze, notwithstanding the fact that the ground was not so hard at the beginning of the season. The reports of correspondents show that the growth of crops, though favorable for farm work, is not so good as in the western districts. Reports from the eastern districts say tobacco plants are slightly damaged. Huckleberries were destroyed. Wheat and oats suffered very little. These were worse damaged in the central districts than elsewhere, though the loss was not so great. Tobacco plants were not injured in the western district. Some have repainted oats.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—A special from Greenville states that W. O. Miles, the night operator at that place, dropped dead from his horse today. Miles has been running a hotel for some time and working the wires at night, and it is presumed that overwork caused his death.

Griffin, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—This morning at 12 o'clock Mr. Coleman E. Nail, of the firm of Nail & Bro., died after an illness of three weeks.

Mr. Nail was one of the best known men in the city. He was a native of Georgia and his life he had made many warm friends and a reputation that will long endure. He was an old fellow and a keen sportsman, and was a member of the Georgia Athletic Club. He was a bachelor, but there was never a more devoted friend than he, whom all Griffin now mourns.

A Charlestonian's View.

To the Editor of The World—Reading the press dispatches one would think that the people of this city were in a state of panic and that the dispensary law was put upon the statute books by fraud.

The truth is that he was elected the first time because "the masses" were disgusted with the dishonesty and intolerance of the then governing class. He was elected the second time on account of his unimpeachable honesty and his determination to put every law on the statute book. He accused the previous administrations of dishonesty and he exposed it in his speeches, and even the very papers that opposed him gave accounts of how certain state officials were dishonest.

Now, for the dispensary law. I am a drinking man and will state on oath that the liquor sold by the state is twice as good and pure as the miserable concoction sold by private parties. They and they only are responsible for the Darlington affair, inciting the people to resist state officers and to loot dispensaries.

In fact, they have almost told them to kill the constables.

All this talk about several hundred men going from Charleston to help the Darlington people is rot. None but the tough element would do so, and all the law-abiding citizens would do their utmost to prevent bloodshed.

Personally, I do not approve of the dispensary law, but I say, and all law-abiding citizens say with me, that it is a law, and it will be held every evening from 8 to 10 o'clock of valuable bric-a-brac, including silver table ware, toilet ware and Japanese ware, to be sold for what they will bring on the auction block. It will be given every night by the state and other local companies. Don't forget to attend, 42 South Broad street.

FROM THE LONE STAR.—Marshall J. S. Williams, of the eastern district of Texas, was in Atlanta yesterday. He passed through on his way to the Ohio prison in charge of several prisoners.

CHIEF HANAHAN HERE.—Mr. J. J. Hanahan, vice grand master of the Local Motive Firemen, passed through Atlanta Saturday night on his way to Jacksonville on a business trip. He returned last night and addressed a union meeting of the Kennebec lodge No. 247 and Fulton lodge No. 43. His talk was heard by a large number of the local members of the two lodges.

A Substantial Fed.

From Harper's Young People.

What sort of a collection have you, Will? asked the visitor. "Perhaps I can help you."

"Well, sir," said Will. "I'm collecting America's coin."

PAID THIRTY FOR ONE

Jamboree Turns Out to Be an Unusually Fine Shot

WAS ENTERED AT THE LAST MINUTE

Racing at Memphis Through Mud and Rain—Few Spectators on Hand.

Favorites Were Not in It.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—E. T. McLean's colt, Jamboree, a late entrant, so to to, took the talent of their feet today by winning the Tennessee Derby with ease. The race was run in a river of water, which partly accounts for the surprising result. The rain was pouring at daybreak, and it continued to come down in sheets all day.

The race was a great success, and the first and third events were fruitful for the bookies, while the second, fourth and fifth were won by well backed horses.

Vassal was the pick for the Derby, with Rhett Goode second choice and Buckrene third.

E. T. McLean's bay gelding, Jamboree, imported from Kentucky, is a 25 to 1 shot, was entered at the last moment. When the flag fell the field moved out well together, with Rhett Goode showing first. Jamboree was second, close up, followed in order by Vassal, Buckrene, Satellite, Bedford and Follow Day.

The spectators wildly applauded the mud-splattered colts as they passed by. Buckrene a half length to the good, while Jamboree was at his saddle skirts, lapped by Vassal, Satellite and Bedford. Passing the stand Jamboree and Buckrene were almost head and head; Satellite was third, and Vassal close up, with the others already apparently out of it. At the turning for the run in, Weber began to work with redoubled efforts, corrigan's colt, and he began to gain on the leaders. Jamboree, Buckrene and Vassal swung into the stretch two lengths apart. At the furlong pole it was evident that the mile-Carlsbad and Weber on Vassal that the fight between their mounts was for second money and not the \$1,200 hanging from the finish wire. Davis shook up Jamboree a bit, but it was hardly necessary, as the bay held his fast rising competitors close, winning handsily by three parts of a length. Buckrene got the place, by a head, from Vassal. Bedford finished fourth; Satellite fifth and Rhett Goode sixth and Follow Day last.

First race, three-fourths of a mile—Carlsbad won, Hawthorne second, Maid Marian third. Time—1:19 1/4.

Second race, one-half mile—Capri won; Laureate second; Moderat third. Time—58 1/2.

Third race—Tennessee derby, worth \$1,200 to the winner, one and one-eighth miles—Jamboree won; Buckrene second; Vassal third. Time—2:04 1/2.

Fourth race—seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Simrock won; Little Dorrit second; Marcel third. Time—1:25 1/2.

Fifth race, one mile—Tontown won; Tenny, Jr., second; Content, third. Time—1:45 1/2.

THE MEDICAL CONVENTION.

Atlanta Will Welcome Them Cordially.

Atlanta is preparing to give the members of the Georgia Medical Society a rousing welcome when they come here for their regular annual convention.

The convention meets here a week from to-morrow, and during that time the city will be the scene of the most notable sessions ever held by the association. The programme, which was published in The Constitution yesterday, shows that the convention will be a most instructive and profitable one.

The local committee of arrangements is busy with the work of preparing for the entertainment of the city's guests, and it is already evident that the citizens of Atlanta will do their part well in giving the visiting doctors a cordial greeting.

A banquet will probably be given the physicians before they leave the city. The Georgia Medical Society numbers among its members a great many prominent physicians. It is an old institution and ranks high among the medical organizations of the country.

Cotton and Silver.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Trade reasons are giving new strength to the bimetallic feeling in the United States.

Some of the economists of the manufacturing states have only just found out that the silver-using countries are all cotton-using countries.

The United States is a cotton-producing and a silver-producing country, and it is not surprising that the cotton and silver interests are in a constant struggle.

Our cotton manufacturers have grown until they threaten to cut down the profits of the northeastern states unless silver is used in the manufacture of money.

There is a great deal of enlightening truth in this view of the subject. The value of silver is a golden rule for our manufacturers and a new exchange profit in disposing of our silver. In other words, a higher value for our cotton and metals.

CITY NOTES.

OBTAINED A JUDGMENT.—In the United States court yesterday there was a judgment obtained in the case of the United States National bank against Fred C. Charles D. Woodson, deceased, for \$17,282.30.

Mr. W. B. Farley, of this city, was attorney for the plaintiff.

IN THE SECOND BAPTIST.—The services in the Second Baptist church, which will begin tonight at 8 o'clock, will be continued for some time. The services consist of an interesting talk by Rev. R. McDonald. All are invited to attend and participate in the occasion.

WILL PREACH TONIGHT.—Dr. Jones, of Louisville, who preaches in the Unitarian church tonight, is a fine specimen of Kentucky eloquence and power in the pulpit. He has taken a grand subject and will treat it grandly—"Our Divine Humanity." This is the first time he has ever preached in Georgia.

CAPITAL CITY GUARDS' FAIR.—By special request the fair of the Capital City Guards will be continued for one week longer. Good music, dancing and refreshments will be served every evening. An auction will be held every evening from 8 to 10 o'clock of valuable bric-a-brac, including silver table ware, toilet ware and Japanese ware, to be sold for what they will bring on the auction block. It will be given every night by the state and other local companies. Don't forget to attend, 42 South Broad street.

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A WEALTHY COUNTRY.

Census Bulletins Show Clearly Our Country's Prosperity.

From The Washington Star.

Two census bulletins were issued last week, giving the statistics of agriculture and the value of the United States. The total value of the United States, at the close of the census period of 1890 amounted to \$65,071,000,000. Of this amount \$24,444,444,444 represents the value of real estate and improvements, and \$40,626,555,556 that of personal property, including railroads, mines and quarries. At the same time the total assessed value of real estate and improvements was \$40,626,555,556, and the value of personal property was \$24,444,444,444.

This valuation is classified as follows: Real estate, with improvements thereon, \$24,444,444,444; value of farms and ranges, farm implements and machinery, \$2,706,015,000; mines and quarries, including product

WALSH IS SWORN IN.

(Continued from Second Column, First Page)

New York and many other northern states as a scheme of spoliation, an unwarranted sectional attack upon their citizens of means.

"They should consider whether there is anything about an income tax so sacred, so desirable, so popular, so just and so reasonable that its maintenance is worth the risk which they are precipitating. Let them remember 1890 and the ultra demands then made upon the democratic party, to which it could not honorably accede—demands which led to our division and defeat. Let them remember the triumph of our opponents, the civil war that followed, the devastation, the sufferings, the humiliation which ensued, the military and carpet-bag governments which nourished, the force bills which threatened, and all the incidents of the terrible years which darkened our party's and our country's history from 1860 to 1864, when, through wiser counsels, moderate action, conciliatory methods and restored confidence, we were intrusted with power again, and reflecting upon all these things, let them say whether it is the part of wisdom, by the insistence upon these extreme demands, to imperil the success of our party again, and thereby tend to retard the progress, diminish the glory and endanger the best and highest interests of our common country."

A Significant Silence.

When Mr. Hill concluded there was a ripple of applause in the galleries and on the republican side, but the democrats were silent.

Not a man congratulated him.

Not even a page went to assist him in getting up his papers.

He walked out of the chamber alone. As he passed his colleagues they looked away.

An Empty Threat.

Every democratic senator looked upon his speech as a dead, cold bluff. It was a play to the galleries, a play for leadership. It was such a bluff as some of the New Yorkers attempted in the house. There they declared the income tax would have to go or they would kill the bill. But the bill went through, and it will go through the senate regardless of Mr. Hill's threat.

Still it must, in justice to Mr. Hill, be said that his argument against the income tax was perhaps as strong as could be made. His speech was a strong one, but its effect was destroyed by the threats he made and the attempt to ridicule Mr. Voorhees and the senate finance committee for adding the income tax to the tariff bill.

Mr. Hill, indeed, kicked square over the party traces, calling upon the democrats to follow him on or he would desert the party. But nobody seems to have had the sense to follow him. Through Mr. Hill is a strong man, he clearly over-played his hand today and has lost cast thereby.

Read the Bill.

Mr. Harris called for the reading of the tariff bill in extenso and Mr. Aldrich inquired as to the status of the bill. He was informed by the vice president that the bill was not yet ready for reading.

Mr. Harris continued, "every line of it is open to amendment, and then every senator will select the precise line or point at which he proposes an amendment." Mr. Aldrich suggested that instead of the bill being read formally as proposed by Mr. Harris, it should be read paragraph by paragraph and that amendments might be offered as the bill was read. That he said, was the uniform practice in tariff and appropriation bills.

Mr. Harris persisted in asking that the bill be read in full. Mr. Chandler expressed the hope, sarcastically, that the senator from Tennessee would not be prevented from filibustering against the bill as he appeared to be doing.

While the matter was still under discussion, without any prospect of arriving at any decision of it, a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Manderson and was voted down. Yeas 16, nays 40.

After some further consumption of time in fruitless discussion of the point as to how the bill should be proceeded with, a motion to proceed to executive business was made by Mr. Hale. On this motion no quorum voted. All of the republicans but two withheld their votes and the rest of the day's session was spent in plain, ordinary every day filibustering such as is frequently witnessed in the house, and with the same result. No business was done and an adjournment was forced at 6:30 o'clock.

Not Strictly in Form.

Senator Hoar today called attention to the fact that Mr. Walsh's credentials were not in the regular order prescribed by the senate. It is a golden rule for our manufacturers and a new exchange profit in disposing of our silver. In other words, a higher value for our cotton and metals.

Mr. Hoar made no objection, but said in future credentials should be in regular form.

Doesn't Know a Good Thing.

The house consumed today in district business but consumed the day in the post office appropriation bill will be continued. The clause providing for the fast mail service from New York to Atlanta and New Orleans comes up. A strong fight is being made against this appropriation. It is led by Mr. Kyle, of Mississippi, who stands out for such a large appropriation for the ship that he fights fast mail facilities for his own section, holding that such appropriations are subsidies. Mr. Kyle has considerable following, but the best indications are that the appropriation will go through and the fast mail train will be continued.

Marshall Frank Levere, of the southern district of Georgia, is here on business with the department of justice in connection with his office. Colonel Martin V. Calvin, of Augusta, arrived this afternoon.

Senator Harris says he is determined to rush the tariff debate along. He will attempt to force the senate to meet at 11 o'clock and sit until 5 o'clock p. m. each day.

E. W. B.

A WEALTHY COUNTRY.

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on hand, \$1,291,231,579; gold and silver coin and bullion, \$1,153,774,948; machinery of mills and product on hand, raw and manufactured, \$2,008,662,441; railroads and equipments, including steam, gas, street railroads, \$9,863,407,325; telegraphs, telephones, 57,019,702 and canals, \$701,755,712; miscellaneous, \$7,883,708,821.

The bulletin on agriculture shows that the total number of farms enumerated in 1890 was 4,564,641, as compared with 4,008,907 in 1880, an increase of 13.6 per cent.

The total area of land in these farms was 25,318,619 acres, of which 25,016,775 acres were improved. In 1880 there were 23,061,835 acres in farms, and 23,119,492 acres of which were improved. Therefore, there was an increase of 27,136,784 acres of the total land in farms, and 1,896,283 acres improved.

The area devoted to the cultivation of cereals in 1890 was 10,217,545 acres, and the total production 3,513,516,944 bushels.

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MEN WANTED to sell our
samples to the wholesale and
sell on sight to every business
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D—A first-class clothing store in the state of Georgia—one that carries the best trade. Our fall line is being made by May 1st. We are making suits by Black and Blue Worsteds and small effects in fancy. We make suits by Black, Blue, Navy, Vicunas and Gray Diagonals. Terms will be on all cash. We will ship suits 60 days before July 1st, 60 days from August 1st, and on goods shipped 90 days from October 1st. The result we make is \$9. This is a great specialty in the United States. Brothers & Company, Chicago, Ill.

D—A bright, intelligent and capable boy, about 12 years of age. He has a good appearance. Must be recent arrival from Europe. Address in New York.

D—By a reliable and pure
black benefit society, payment
\$25 per week, returning mo-
nies periodically, who draw no
active organizer and man-
age state. Exceptional oppor-
tunity right party. Address, 1
Richmond, Va.

D—Salesmen or agents. Go
pants to order \$3, suits \$15.
ing Company, Cincinnati, O.
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other easy office work at
passing. Good wages the
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GRAPHER, typewritist, book-
 bound and apt, wants posi-
 tion. Address "Efficient," care

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FULLY prepared to make a best central business property; any amount from \$10.00 and on choicest residence property 3 per cent; amount \$10.00. We take no application while we furnish money in ten days. Connors, 825 Equitable building.

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purchase money notes on 6 to 12 months. Rambo & J. Stable building, Atlanta.
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LOANS made on diamonds, jewelry, clothing, pistols, mortgages or anything of value—terms strictly confidential; low rates to suit owner. Office, Henry H. Schaul, No. 146 Decatur street, Lick. mar 3

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 10, 1894.

Senator Walsh's Position.

Hon. Patrick Walsh, Georgia's new senator, has been much discussed. Some of the cuckoo organs, with excessive subservience to the strings that have their loose ends in Washington, are troubled about Senator Walsh's tariff views, while others are immensely troubled about his position on the currency question.

And yet all this trouble is unnecessary; it is all borrowed. The new senator will not eat dinner when the cuckoo clocks strike twelve, but will look at his own watch and wait for the democratic hour to blow. In stating his position the other day, in response to a query from the Washington correspondent of The Constitution, Senator Walsh summed up the salient features of the democratic platform as aptly and as concisely as possible. He said:

I am for the Wilson tariff bill. I am for an income tax. I am for the free coinage of silver, and I am for the repeal of the state bank tax. If I hadn't been I wouldn't have been sent here.

The facts are so pithily summed up that if Senator Walsh had talked on the subject a week he could not have made his position clearer, nor could he have made the situation in Georgia clearer. His position is that of Governor Northen; it is the position of the democratic party of Georgia; it is the position of The Constitution. The new senator stands squarely on the democratic platform, and is not in political sympathy with any element, high or low, that does not stand on the platform.

The truth is that the democratic constitution and law delivered at Chicago have become so important that those Georgia democrats who have betrayed a tendency to hunt for a remedy in the third party have returned, or are about to return, to the democratic fold, convinced that the true remedy for the evils with which they are burdened is to be found in the application and operation of democratic principles. They have discovered that their real enemy—the enemy of good government—is the organized money power of the east, which is supported in congress by a coalition of the republican party and eastern democrats. This coalition, while weak in the house, is stronger on test questions than the democratic party, and far more aggressive, since it is backed by influences that the democrats thought to control.

There is no safety for the people of Georgia, or of the south, or of any section of the country, away from democratic principles. The pledges and demands of the Chicago platform strike at the very root of the evils with which the people are burdened and oppressed. Senator Walsh was appointed by Governor Northen to the high office he holds because he represents the people of Georgia and stands on the democratic platform—because he is not a trimmer, or a placeman, but an honest, unadulterated democrat, with no disposition to dodge the smallest pledge of the platform. And in his office of senator he will represent the people, the party and the platform, and will make no sort of compromise with the elements that are arrayed against the interests of the business men and producers of the country.

Surely the cuckoos can have no reason to doubt now where the new senator stands.

The British in Central America.—There may be some truth in the report that England contemplates establishing a protectorate over the islands in front of the Gulf entrance to the proposed Nicaraguan canal.

As far back as 1850 the British endeavored to prevent the construction of a canal under American control, and tricked our diplomats into signing the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which declares that neither the United States nor Great Britain shall ever obtain or maintain any exclusive control, or fortify or colonize or assume or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, the Mosquito coast or any part of Central America.

Our government has stuck to the terms of the treaty, but England has never regarded it. She has established and maintained a colony in British Honduras, and in 1853 set up a legislature in that province. Despite the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the English have continued to colonize and fortify the territory seized by them more than forty years ago.

All this has been done by England in open defiance of the Monroe doctrine,

and in plain violation of a solemn treaty. And what has the United States done about it? Nothing—nothing whatever. When some insignificant power gets in our way some statesmen lose no time in demanding apologies and reparation, but when we meet the British lion in the middle of the big road we give him the right of way and say nothing.

One of our warships probably reached Bluefields yesterday. Two or three vessels should have been sent, and if the British make any attempt to seize the islands that will be needed for coaling stations at the entrance of the Nicaragua canal our naval forces should offer prompt resistance. Under the circumstances our government would be justified in nullifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and our next step should be to enforce the Monroe doctrine by driving the English out of British Honduras.

This Means Business.

At their meeting yesterday afternoon the exposition directors consolidated the subscriptions so far in hand, and announced that the minimum fund of \$200,000 was in sight and that with but little more work permanent organization could be effected next Monday.

This magnificent exhibition of Atlanta's pluck, energy and public spirit cannot fail to make a profound impression upon the country at large. At the close of the longest and most disastrous period of hard times ever experienced in this region our citizens have rallied to the support of the exposition, and they are about to place it on its feet. All classes, from the laboring men, the fire department and the police to the richest capitalists have esteemed it a privilege to place their names on this roll of honor—the exposition subscription list.

There is pressing need of additional subscriptions, and our capitalists, corporations and well-to-do citizens who have not yet subscribed should now come forward voluntarily and aid our great industrial show.

This movement should arouse the most intense enthusiasm among our people. It means that Atlanta has leaped from the valley of depression and is now climbing the heights of prosperity. It means the doubling of our wealth and population in the next few years.

No lover of Atlanta can afford to stand aside and take no part in the most important enterprise ever inaugurated in the south. Our people should rush into it as one man, and talk for it and work for it, and go down into their pockets whenever they have a dollar to spare.

Everything is moving along in splendid shape. A bill has already been introduced in congress providing for a government building and an exhibit, and it is safe to say that an overwhelming majority of congressmen of every party and every section will vote for it. Still, we must not be over-confident. It is no time to relax our zeal or pause in our work. It will require large sums of money to get the exposition on a basis that will secure the active co-operation of the entire country and the countries south of us whose trade we are reaching out for, and a great deal of this money must be raised right here. Every dollar subscribed will come back a hundred times over, and it will be the best investment ever made.

The outlook is bright, and almost before we know it the architects will have their plans drawn and an army of toilers will be at work adding their weekly wages to our local circulation.

And now let us get together and push the enterprise with that dashing energy which has in half a century transformed the little hamlet of Terminus in the woods into the metropolis of the new south.

Is your name on the list? If not, put it there at once. Permanent organization must be effected next Monday, and it cannot be done until the \$200,000 is subscribed.

The preliminary canvass must be closed this week.

Again, is your name on the list?

State Bank Currency.

The Washington correspondent of The New York Journal of Commerce says that Colonel Oates of Alabama, and other democrats have been conferring with officials in the treasury department in regard to the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank notes.

The correspondent puts something of a new face on the scheme. He says that Colonel Oates and the rest of those who have been conferring with Secretary Carlisle are in favor of retiring the "forced treasury notes"—whatever that may mean—and substituting for them an elastic banking currency. Yet we do not suppose that any democrat who understands the desires of the people or the intention of the platform recommendation, is in favor of retiring the legal tender treasury notes. The people want more money, instead of less, and they want the treasury notes, which are good in all parts of the country, to supplement the issues of state bank notes.

The correspondent also says that Colonel Oates and those who have called on the secretary believe that "a proper banking bill will bring relief to the south, scotch the free coinage serpent, and take the currency question out of politics." One would judge from the correspondent that Colonel Oates himself had furnished him with the phrase in regard to "scotching the free coinage serpent," and in this he does the colonel an injustice.

In this climate we do not employ such blundering metaphors. If Colonel Oates made any remark of that kind he said "crush." Instead of "scotch," but we don't believe he said anything about the "silver serpent." Certainly we don't believe he is in favor of retiring legal tender money and supplying its place with ordinary bank notes. If he is he ought to come right out and tell the people of Alabama where he stands on the question, for, at bottom, it is a very important question.

If the organized money power of Wall

street, which, according to Colonel Oates, has the country by the leg, proposes to permit the people to enjoy the benefits of a local currency, elastic enough to be responsive to the demands and pressure of business, well and good. But if the local currency is to be stripped of the greater part of its advantage by the retirement of the legal tender notes the people will at once conclude that it costs more than it comes to.

We have no doubt that Wall street has the treasury by the leg, but we have our doubts about its grip on the people. It may be able, owing to the surrender of certain democrats, to prevent remedial legislation. It may even be able, under cover, to put through vicious legislation, but the rule of Wall street will end as soon as the people can be heard from at the polls.

So far as the repeal of the state bank tax is concerned, we repeat what we said yesterday: Let the democrats get together and repeal it. Then, when the repressive and oppressive statute is no longer a part of the law, those states that need a local currency can get it. On the other hand, those states that have no need for a supplemental currency will not find it necessary to take advantage of the repeal of the tax.

There seems to be a good deal of unnecessary chatter on the part of those congressmen who are wedded to the interests of Wall street about a "uniform currency." But the people already have "a uniform currency," and they have found that one of the evils of such a currency is that it flies to the money centers at the very time when there is the greatest demand for it among the people away from the money centers. What the people now want is to supplement their uniform currency with a local currency which will not be drained out of the channels of trade and business when Wall street crooks its finger. This can best be done by the issue of state bank notes.

Editor Medill's Discovery.

Editor Joseph Medill, of The Chicago Tribune, is confident that he has made an important discovery which will enable a prudent man to live one hundred and fifty years.

Mr. Medill has found that diet is not the principal thing to be considered. His studies have convinced him that time is the main obstructionist of life. The water we drink fills the system with lime. Get the right sort of water, free from this element, and the problem of longevity is solved.

Last year Mr. Medill began drinking distilled water and snow water. His rheumatism is cured, his digestion is improved and he has practically renewed his youth. He says:

The virtue of this water is not in its mineral properties, but in their absence. Its absolute purity, in particular its freedom from lime, is the secret. The water, he gets into the capillaries of the joints and stops the lubricating process the capillary cells of the joints. Little particles of lime get into the cells of the stomach, of the bladder and kidney, and cause every form of indigestion and Bright's disease; they get into the heart, and weaken its action. In fact, the whole process of growing old and wearing out is due to a superabundance of this white mineral. A man lies down at night, finally a man lies down a brittle mummy a hundred years before his time.

The old journalist is in his seventy-first year, but he feels that he has secured a new lease of life. He spent years traveling over Europe, visiting all the celebrated water cures. In this country he tried the hot springs, of Arkansas. In fact, he tried every known remedy for rheumatism, indigestion, general debility and heart disease, but he found no relief until he commenced using water entirely free from lime.

There is one good thing about Mr. Medill's theory. It will hurt nobody to test it. The man who drinks pure water with no lime in it will not be running any risk, and while he may not reach the one-hundred-and-fifty-year limit, he will probably prolong his life.

The New York Times publishes an editorial from The Macon Telegraph, under the heading, "Sentiment from the South." This is entirely misleading. The editorial referred to expresses the sentiment in New York, Mr. Seifer's home—not in the south.

Austria will soon draw on London for \$18,000,000 of the gold now in the United States treasury.

Sensor Walsh, with true journalistic instinct, condenses the democratic platform into a very few words.

The Washington correspondent of The New York Journal of Commerce ought not to say that Colonel Oates is in favor of "scotching the free coinage serpent" with a state bank bill unless the colonel has authorized him to make the statement.

It is thought that the art circles of the treasury department do not know the difference between the nude and the naked. On the other hand, maybe some of the artists don't know the difference.

Farmers should grow a good supply of stock feed this year. The late freeze has hurt oats in the west.

The movement to defeat the re-election of Senator Morgan in Alabama gave one little wriggle and died.

The republican office holders who have been holding over have thirteen months the advantage of the democrats who ought to be in their places.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A Bowling Green, Ky., dispatch says: "The remains of the dead poet and humorist, Ben King, who was found dead in his bed at the hotel here yesterday, have been taken to St. Joseph, Mich., accompanied by the partner of the deceased, Oge Reed, Friday night. A supper given by the local press to Reed and King, one of the party, after all had been seated, remarked that there were just thirteen at the table. Ben King, apparently very excited, but evidently in jest, jumped up and declared he would not again seat himself until another guest was provided and the table, Ben King, appeared very much taken seriously by the superstitious, also the fact that he recited his humorous poem the same night, entitled, 'If I Should Die Tonight.'"

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record publishes a list of the dividends paid during 1893 by thirty-two southern cotton mills operating in a number of different sections of the south. The Record says that the aggregate capital stock of the companies whose capital is reported in this list is \$6,539,000, and the aggregate of dividends \$539,000, or an average of 8.3 per cent paid in dividends. This, of course, does not represent the full earnings, as most of these mills, probably all of them, laid aside a surplus for repairs and extensions. The larger mills generally declare a regular dividend of 8 to 10 per cent, and invest their earnings over that in the extension of their plant. In examining the list furnished by The Record it will be seen that some of the small establishments paid dividends as high as 15 and 20 per cent, while 10 and 12 per cent payments were numerous. It is probable that many of the southern mills paying the largest profits refrained from making their surplus up to the Baltimore Journal, either through a desire to conceal the character of their business or to avoid complications with the tax assessors. The list of 22 establishments furnished by The Record is, nevertheless, of considerable interest, and cannot fail to excite favorable comment in the north, where southern investments are becoming daily more popular.

GEORGIA—POLITICAL NOTES.

The Savannah Press makes this novel suggestion: "What's the matter with a joint debate between all of them, laid aside a surplus for repairs and extensions. The larger mills generally declare a regular dividend of 8 to 10 per cent, and invest their earnings over that in the extension of their plant. In examining the list furnished by The Record it will be seen that some of the small establishments paid dividends as high as 15 and 20 per cent, while 10 and 12 per cent payments were numerous. It is probable that many of the southern mills paying the largest profits refrained from making their surplus up to the Baltimore Journal, either through a desire to conceal the character of their business or to avoid complications with the tax assessors. The list of 22 establishments furnished by The Record is, nevertheless, of considerable interest, and cannot fail to excite favorable comment in the north, where southern investments are becoming daily more popular."

The Thomasville Times has the following: "In case Mr. Turner is promoted to the senate the people of the eleventh district will be disappointed. Mr. Turner is a fine fellow, the able and fearless editor of The Valdosta Times, in his place."

The Sparta Ishmaelite has this paragraph: "Southern democrats should make Crip their nominee for president in 1896, and give democracy throughout the country. It is time to put an end to southern political subservience to the north and east."

The Ringgold News South says: "It is now rumored that the third party people of the seventh congressional district will elect W. H. Turner for congress. Three counties have already written him that they would endorse his candidacy and platform if he would accept."

In commenting upon the announcement of Mr. J. T. Johnson for congress, The LaGrange Reporter says: "He stands upon the platform of the party. He enjoys the highest esteem of every one, and, as a business man, writer, and speaker, is practical, able and forcible."

A correspondent of The Douglas Breeze nominates Hon. W. G. Brantley, of Brunswick, for congress from the eleventh district to succeed Hon. H. G. Turner if he should be fortunate enough to win in the senatorial race.

The local political pot is beginning to boil over in Coweta. There are three aspirants for sheriff: Major Banks, Colonel Ben Fry and Colonel Askew.

Says The Tifton Gazette: "There is no longer any doubt about Judge James M. Griggs being a candidate for congress. He is as completely in the race as one could be without a formal announcement."

The Americus Times-Recorder has this editorial paragraph: "The press is now saying some good things about Hon. Charley Bartlett and unless times and signs greatly change the young politician from Macon promises to give somebody a hard tussle for congress this fall."

THE BLAND BILL.

New York Recorder: The Recorder confidently predicted the veto of the seigniorage bill from the start. Mr. Cleveland could not possibly see an opportunity to do so long as the bill was in the hands of the Senate. To say that a country which is carrying between \$600,000,000 and \$700,000,000 of silver, not to mention greenbacks and treasury notes, with only \$50,000,000 of silver or the issuance of silver certificates to this amount, is to assert an absurdity. New York has had enough of panics and will not induce another one.

The Cotton Plant: Cleveland has vetoed the Bland seigniorage bill. That removes all doubt in the minds of his most devoted followers as to his attitude toward silver reform and the relief of the people. It confirms the prophecy that the slightest concession to the people that will operate against the interests of the money power will not receive his approval. What are you going to do about it?

St. Louis Republic: Mr. Cleveland will see before he leaves the white house that the seigniorage veto is a tactical blunder of the worst description and a financial opinion unsupported by facts. Statesmanship cannot follow the president through his exorbitant claims to his attitude toward silver to be controlled by an unreasoning error at the very name of silver, the argument of the veto may be a constant part of general policy. Otherwise statesmanship must be abandoned as a governing principle in the principal feature of the message.

COXEY'S MARCH.

St. Louis Globe: Coxe's army would soon disband if the newspapers would refuse to print anything more about it except at regular intervals.

Toledo Blade: The Coxe scheme is ridiculous to any sensible man, yet the legion this shallow-brained crank is gathering is a menace to law and order—yes, to the government itself.

Louisville Commercial: This whole Coxe business ought to be frowned on instead of being made a subject for fun and jokes, as most of the newspapers do, or being encouraged, as is being done by some thoughtful people.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The whole affair is absurd and ridiculous, but if it were not for the silly and ludicrousness, it would be a dangerous attack on the government by the people through their voice at the polls.

Pittsburg Gazette: They have a right to go to Washington, and the manner of their going is the question. The whole proceeding may be absurd and ridiculous, but so long as it offers no menace to the public peace it may be viewed with unconcern.

St. Louis Globe: Coxe's army has created a dangerous attack on the government by the people through their voice at the polls. The movement to defeat the re-election of Senator Morgan in Alabama gave one little wriggle and died.

The republican office holders who have been holding over have thirteen months the advantage of the democrats who ought to be in their places.

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Early County News: Notwithstanding the little cold snap, just passed, has set our farmers back some days by killing out early planted corn, yet all look cheerful and step around with the independent air of men who have plenty of corn and meat at home.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Sing a Song!
 Sing a song of good times,
 'Sides a-clearin' up;
 Sugar in the sugar-bowl,
 Coffee in the cup.
 Sing a song of good times,
 Crops a-growin' big;
 Cattle in the clover beds,
 Bacon in the pig.
 Sing a song of good times,
 Hear the bugle sound!
 Kiss your wife an' bless your life,
 An' shake hands all around!

You'll Get There in the Mornin'!
 Keep on lookin' for the bright, bright skies;
 Keep on hopin' that the sun'll rise;
 Keep on singin' when the whole world sighs,
 An' you'll get there in the mornin'!

Keep on plowin'! when you've missed the crops;
Keep on dancin'! when the fiddle stops;
Keep on faithin'! 'till the curtain drops,
 An' you'll get there in the mornin'!

A Clear Record.
 "Brown says he's a veteran"
 "So he is."
 "Wait in the war."
 "I know it, but he shot off six sky-rockets when Lee surrendered!"

Western Journalism sustains a loss in the death of Ben King. He was a gifted writer, and died in the very morning of life and fame. His work was always bright and original.

The Way of It.
 When we want the sunshine,
 Down it comes—the rain!
 When we're after pleasure,
 Full right in with pain!

Things don't come to suit—
 All contrariwise;
 But when we carry on livin',
 An' songs come after sighs!

Hon. Patrick Walsh is one of the most popular senators in the country. The newspapers are just giving him a hallelujah time!

Get Ready!
 No matter how the weather goes,
 There's joy for you in life;
 They're talkin' 'bout the weather,
 Go ahead an' whet your knife!

Mr. Edwin D. Lambright is getting up a lively column in The Brunswick Times. His pencil is a sharp one every day and Sunday.

The Family Accounted For.
 "What's 'Bland' now?"
 "Bland?"
 "An' John?"
 "Grocery."
 "An' what's 'Dick' doin'?"
 "Well, Dick's a politician, an' a-rainin' of Cain an' a-doin' of nothin'!"

"THAT AND OTHER THINGS."
 But it is mostly "the other things" from The Cincinnati Enquirer.

In an interview with a representative of The Washington Post, which appeared in that paper on Wednesday, a member of congress expressed the following opinion:

"Our business men can do nothing until the tariff bill has been passed. The result of the tariff bill is an expression of their dissatisfaction and others whose interests are bound up with theirs, with the inauguration of the party on that matter—that is, the tariff bill, I might say."

Without, at this time, discussing whether it is the inaction on the Wilson bill, or the fear that it may become a law, that contributed most to the sweeping disaster which befell the democratic party on Monday, we fully agree with the gentleman interviewed in regard to the general dissatisfaction of the rank and file of the democratic party with "other things." The "other things" may be thus summarized:

1. The unfair question of the nomination on a platform favoring silver coinage, and accepted the votes of the friends of silver coinage upon that understanding; but immediately after his election he became violent in his hostility to silver coinage.

2. The use of federal patronage and violent threats of hostility to all who should oppose him, he influenced the legislative branch of the government and transformed the silver coinage majority into a Wall street majority. While this work was going on, the explanation of the president's delay in calling an extra session of congress, in the interest of Wall street, was that the silver coinage majority had not yet been fixed by him for the gold side. When he felt sure that he had secured the representatives, he assembled the senate, and the silver side all of a sudden, shouted at it and goaded it as a farmer would an ill-behaved team. In a speech delivered on the steps of the capitol in commemoration of the laying of its corner stone, he rallied at the senate for debating the silver repeal bill.

3. The silver purchase clause was repealed with the assurance that it was merely to make way for sounder legislation upon the subject of silver. Yet, when congress, pursuant to this assurance, passed a bill to coin the silver billion now in the treasury, the explanation of the president's delay in calling an extra session of congress, in the interest of Wall street, was that the silver coinage majority had not yet been fixed by him for the gold side. When he felt sure that he had secured the representatives, he assembled the senate, and the silver side all of a sudden, shouted at it and goaded it as a farmer would an ill-behaved team. In a speech delivered on the steps of the capitol in commemoration of the laying of its corner stone, he rallied at the senate for debating the silver repeal bill.

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NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Some Events of the Future—Gossip About Social Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Clara Tolbert to Mr. Nim McCulloch, which occurs the 19th of the present month. The ceremony will be performed at the charming home of the bride-elect on Luckie street, and will be decidedly one of the most elaborate home weddings of the season. All of the first floor will be thrown together, thus making plenty of space for the large number of guests who will be present. The apartments will be tastefully decorated with rare flowers, hot-house plants, smilax and ferns. Something over 100 invitations have been issued for the occasion.

Miss Tolbert is one of Atlanta's most accomplished young ladies. She is of the brunette type and her style of beauty is thoroughly in keeping with her grace and charming manners. She is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Tolbert, and since her debut in society has made herself exceptionally popular with all whom she has come in contact with. Mr. McCulloch is the secretary and treasurer of the Phillips Commission Company, and no young man stands higher in business circles in Atlanta. Every confidence of the firm is imposed in Mr. McCulloch, and most worthily so.

The following extract from a letter recently received from Mrs. Patty Pemberton Berman, the delightful and gifted little lady who recently visited Major and Mrs. Livingston Sims, will be of great interest to Atlantians in view of the early visit of Mr. Walter Damrosch, who will appear at the Grand in a new and unique musical role. "I had," says Mrs. Berman, "a long talk with Damrosch yesterday about Atlanta, the dear major and the little group of charming women I met there, and he is to find you, especially, and to be his most agreeable to you. You will find him exceedingly attractive in appearance and manner. Indeed, he is an exceptionally handsome and cultured man—unspoiled by adulation, artist through and through, without the disagreeable eccentricities of genius."

As for the lecture-recitals he proposes to give you, I do hope Atlanta will show one-half the enthusiasm we cold Philadelphia manifested last winter when he conducted a brilliant performance of Wagner's "Gotterdammerung" at our Academy of Music. Never has Patti in her palmy days elicited such an ovation. I know I reduced my gloves to shreds and made a flag of my handkerchief for some ten minutes without exhausting my zeal.

"In Atlanta Mr. Damrosch will take the 'Nibelungen Ring' for his theme, talking, as he sits at the piano, and in unstudied language giving the story while he plays the famous 'leit motives' that make the dramas such wonderful musical expositions of masterly thought, character, study and artistic significance. Withal, in Damrosch's method there is a clearness that renders the seemingly complicated explanation so simple that a child could understand it."

Mr. Damrosch is sure of a great audience on the night of his appearance. There, I regret to say, few of the musical geniuses that can draw a multitude to hear them in Atlanta. Walter Damrosch, however, is one of these few. His very presence possesses that silent tense magnetism which commands one's entire interest and attention, and of the art of music he has the heart and soul mastery which would make the world listen and feel his music about as if it were a plantation tambourine. Yes, the simplest, crudest, most musically uneducated among us will be able to hear Mr. Damrosch.

The Atlanta party now in Europe, consisting of Mrs. Ray and Miss Laule Hammond Ray, Miss Laura Adair and Miss Carrie Johnson, are now traveling in Spain. They write charming letters home about their visits to those romantic places—the Alhambra, Madrid, Cordova and Seville. They will spend some time in Germany this spring and visit England and Scotland in June, the month most flattering to the loveliness of the British Isles. They will return to Atlanta in July, where they will be warmly welcomed by their hosts of friends.

Mrs. M. L. Stanley left the city Thursday morning for New York, where she will take passage on the Lucania for Liverpool. Mrs. Stanley goes on an extended visit to her sister. Her many friends wish her a safe and pleasant voyage.

This evening at her elegant home at Capitol avenue, Mrs. Rankin will give a small card party to some of her younger friends, in honor of Mrs. McLaren, of Macon, and Mrs. Hillman, of Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harrison, with their charming children, Miss Lucie and Master George W., Jr., have returned from a three-weeks' stay in Florida. Mr. Harrison is much improved, and is in his office, for the first time in nearly three months.

The soiree given Friday evening at Professor Estes' dancing school in the Gate City Guard armory was one of the most delightful that has yet been given.

Professor Estes gives these soirees every Friday evening for the entertainment of his pupils and their friends, and to all those who attend the evenings are looked forward to with genuine pleasure. The floor of the Gate City Guard armory is one of the best for dancing in the city.

Before the programme was finished the minut was danced by six couples of Professor Estes's pupils, that was enjoyed by all present.

Gainesville, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—A novel marriage took place in the parlor at the Hotel Arlington this morning between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. W. H. Brook and Miss Nancy E. Johnson, all of this county. Rev. Mr. Belk, pastor of the First Methodist church stepped briskly up to the office of the hotel and asked Mr. Brook to take if he would allow him to marry a couple in the parlor. Of course, the host gave his permission, and the clergyman at once commenced to expedite matters.

The young people hurried to the parlor and were soon surrounded by an eager crowd, who rushed from all quarters of the hotel to see the knot tied. Among the number were Miss Pat Strahan and Miss Emily Gipile and Bessie Morris, of Atlanta. The ceremony was hurriedly gone through with, and the twain made one. The spectators congratulated the happy pair and wished them a happy journey through life.

One lady played the wedding march, and with the exception of the minister the entire party marched with measured step around the arcade. When the ceremony was over the groom handed Mr. Belk an envelope which he hastily opened, but found within "No funds."

The pastor dropped out of sight.

HALF RATES TO MEMPHIS

For the General Convention Methodist Episcopal Church, South, May 2d to 30th.

For the above named convention the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Three trains daily. Free chair cars to Chattanooga. Remember this is by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, which is the only line running free chair cars. For particulars write to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. April 9-10

IN CONFERENCE.

The Southern Unitarians Meet in This City Tonight, AT THE CHURCH OF OUR FATHER

Rev. C. J. K. Jones Will Preach the Opening Sermon on the Subject of "Our Divine Humanity."

The ninth annual conference of the Unitarian church in the south will convene tonight, at 8 o'clock promptly, in the Church of Our Father.

This distinguished body of men, gathered from all parts of the country, will be in session for three days, made the exercises of the conference will be full of interest to all who attend.

Rev. C. J. K. Jones, of Louisville, Ky., will preach the conference sermon this evening.

Mr. Jones is one of the leading ministers of his denomination, and is a man of acknowledged ability, as well as of distinguished reputation. The subject of his discourse tonight will be "Our Divine Humanity," and a sermon of great power is anticipated.

This will formally open the exercises of the conference.

Tomorrow morning a number of interesting addresses will be made, and several instructive papers pertaining to church work and denominational theology will be read and discussed during the session.

Tomorrow night the discussion will be continued, and the following subjects will be ably treated: "The Religious Education of the Young," "The Liberal Church League," and "The Extension of Liberal Thought."

These will be discussed by Messrs. Thayer, of Cincinnati; Pierce, of New Orleans; Chaney, of Richmond; Jones, of Charleston, and Russell, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The conference will close on Thursday with a general mass meeting, at which time a number of important subjects will be discussed. Among these will be "Co-operation Among Liberals," "Reciprocity Between Different Religions," and "Christian Unity."

This discussion will be conducted by Messrs. Free, of Chattanooga; Whitman, of Charleston; Weld, of Baltimore; Jones, of Louisville, and W. H. Cole, of this city.

In this connection it will be of interest to note the growing importance of this denomination in the Christian religion. It is recognized as a potential factor in the religious world, and the intelligence which characterizes the church all over the country is prophetic of its continued growth and usefulness.

The expanse of the Unitarian colony in this city has been in the ratio of its growth in other sections of the country, and from a small contingent of earnest worshippers it has blossomed into one of the largest and most influential denominations of the city.

The meeting of the conference in Atlanta will serve as a stimulus to renewed effort and will quicken the zeal of the church membership in the undertaking which seeks to promote its prosperity still further. The meetings of this conference this week will no doubt be largely attended.

AN OPEN CONTENT.

Free to All, and of Immense Benefit to Scholars.

Everybody is ready to enter into any kind of contest where cash prizes are paid, and it is not unusual to find that a small opportunity such as is not offered often: "The Brown Chemical Company, an Atlanta firm, has announced that it will give a cash prize of \$100 to the winner of a contest in which the contestants are to write a list of words which will be given to the winners in 'A Scholars' Word Competition.'"

The contest is open to all scholars, and the prize is a cash prize of \$100. The contest is open to all scholars, and the prize is a cash prize of \$100. The contest is open to all scholars, and the prize is a cash prize of \$100.

Conditions of the contest:

1. None but scholars under eighteen years of age can compete.

2. Lists must be mailed not later than 12 p. m., May 15, addressed "Brown Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md."

3. No foreign or obsolete words will be counted.

4. A word can be only counted once, even though there are sufficient letters to spell it often.

5. Words must be written on one side of the sheet only.

6. The total number of the words sent must be marked at the end of the first sheet.

7. No admission fee is charged, no labels or coupons have to be sent. The contest is entirely free. You are advised to send in your list without delay.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, DALLAS, TEXAS.

On May 7th to 9th, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return, for only \$2.50, tickets limited thirty days for return. For sleeping car reservations, and information as to schedules, etc., write or call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Colonel Albert Howell, union ticket agent. Apr 8 to May 9

NEED MORE ROOM.

All the Departments in the Custom House Too Much Crowded. THEY WISH AN ADDITIONAL WING

A Petition to Be Prepared and Forwarded to Congressman Livingston—Some Strong Expressions.

Will an additional wing be built on the custom house?

That is the question Uncle Sam's employees over in that edifice are asking now, and in every office there is joy over the proposition.

The ever crowded condition of the custom house is well known. For some time the cry for more room has been going up from every part of the building. There is not a department in the whole place but is complaining of the lack of sufficient space to transact their various duties with any comfort.

When Attorney Joe James takes a noon in the afternoon to catch that Douglasville train, he has to take a running start in order to extricate himself from the great mass of papers piled about him in such reckless confusion. These in the clerk's office, the general collector Carter has no room to stand, and the latest and uttermost that broad smile which always illumines his pleasant countenance.

For some time a third story Mr. Park Merrill and his men are jammed together in a small room, and the addition of a new department would help out things wonderfully.

"In my opinion," said Major Cooper yesterday afternoon, "the best thing that the government can do is to put a wing on the corner here just next to our office. This would extend the full three stories in height, and give all the departments more room. Doctor Fox expressed himself emphatically in regard to the question."

Our department," said Mr. O. E. Mitchell, "has been always too much crowded. There is no question about it, we need more room here in the custom house, and the addition of things wonderfully."

For some time a third story Mr. Park Merrill and his men are jammed together in a small room, and the addition of a new department would help out things wonderfully.

A petition will probably be drawn up to-day and forwarded to Congressman Livingston asking his aid and co-operation in the matter.

Mr. Kempton's Reply to Judge Bloodworth.

Atlanta, Ga., April 9, 1894.—Editor Constitution: Judge Bloodworth's reply to my card bearing by denying the facts, set forth. He proceeds to review and admit them from his standpoint, denying some of his statements, and admitting others.

He states: "He (Kempton) refused to make bond and pointed out the property of the Baldwin Cigar Manufacturing Company that he levied upon for a claim against himself, then rushed to the newspapers and states that the company's goods were sold when he knew that the levy was against F. Kempton."

The Baldwin Cigar Manufacturing Company is a partnership and stock owned by F. Kempton and his partner, Mr. J. T. Kempton. I intended giving my partner, Mr. J. T. Kempton, a box of cigars for his birthday, and he found that he had gone to dinner. I took a box of cigars for the shelf and handed them to the ball room waiter, and he gave me a receipt for them. I then went back to the office and found that the box of cigars was gone. I then went to the ball room and found that the box of cigars was gone. I then went to the office and found that the box of cigars was gone.

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A BLIND ATLANTIAN

Was Treated by Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist, AND REGAINS HIS SIGHT

Two Weeks Ago He Was Blind but Now He Can See as Well as Ever and Is Very Grateful.

Mr. F. W. Hitchcock, a well-known carpenter, who resides at 128 Venable street, Atlanta, is one of the happiest men in the city today. Yesterday he said: "Two weeks ago I was so blind in my right eye that I could not tell what the world could just see there was something between me and the light. My eye was inflamed and I was suffering from intense pain. Against the wishes and advice of many of my friends I consulted Dr. J. Harvey Moore. I had a perfect horror of being shut up in a dark room for days and possibly weeks, and could not speak the time to call on an oculist for weeks or months, even if it cost me nothing. I wanted to be cured if possible without any waste of time. I thoughtfully investigated the testimonial of Dr. Moore and his friends, and I was just as claimed. That he did not keep his patients coming indefinitely to his office, but that he cured them as quickly as possible."

He placed himself under his treatment two weeks ago. In one week I was able to see distinctly. In the second week I was able to see as well as I can now. I am now working every day and have not been confined in doors a minute, and feel very grateful to Dr. Moore and anything I can do or say that will be of benefit to him or suffering humanity I am willing to do. I am sure that any one I could influence would, in the end, give me the same praise. For I am assured there is no longer need for any one in the south to go to New York or Philadelphia to receive treatment for their eyes. In Dr. Moore they will receive all the latest and most improved methods in the treatment of all diseases of the eye.

Dr. Moore uses the latest instruments and most improved methods in the treatment of all diseases of the eye.

Eye and Nervous System such as Cataracts, Pterygia, Cross Eyes, Granulated Eyelids, Neuritis, Headache, Dizziness, Nervous, Dyspepsia, Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, etc.

HOURS, 10 to 3 o'clock daily except Sunday, at 202 3/4 Kiser building.

No name published without consent. All letters answered promptly, when accompanied with stamp.

Consultation Free.

Granulated eye lids cured by Dr. Moore's original method without the use of caustics or the knife.

March 31-11

PUT IT DOWN

THE GRAND.

MATINEE AND NIGHT, Tuesday, April 10th.

W. S. CLEVELANDS.

All United

MINSTRELS

Allied with European Vaudevilles

GREAT! GRAND! GORGEOUS!

COLUMBIAN FIRST PART. Usual prices.

TAX NOTICE.

The books for receiving state and county tax returns are now open. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible, as my time is limited.

T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver, Fulton Co., Ga.

APRIL-2m

AUCTION.

AUCTION—Will discontinue the auction for my place, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson street, but have some fine harness and saddle horses, and will have in a fresh lot Monday morning to be sold at private sale. Make a specialty of boarding horses and have a well-arranged place for the business. T. A. Shelton.

ALL correspondence answered promptly, business strictly confidential. Entire treatment free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 225 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write—Lock Box 60, Atlanta, Ga.

For this week only we offer Maryland Sugar Corn at 11 per dozen cans.

New York Sugar Corn at 10 cents per can.

Both are worth 15 cents per can.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

300 and 302 Peachtree St.

Phone 628.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER.

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

No. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

with the red Z on every package. It's the King of Liver Medicines, is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing offered you as a substitute. J. H. Seila & Co., proprietors, Philadelphia.

UNTIL MAY 1st, 1894,

We Will Give A

Columbian Record

FREE

With Each Cash Purchase from \$3 Up.

The Columbian Record is a combination, diary and calendar arranged to keep a record of appointments and numerous incidents of each day's occurrence for the business man, professional man, clerk, farmer, mechanic or workman. It is convenient in size for the vest pocket and has a fine morocco cover. The most convenient and useful book ever seen in this city.

You can save money and secure this valuable book free by buying your clothing, furnishing goods and hats from

EISEMAN & WEIL,

The Straightforward Outfitters,

3 Whitehall St. Edgewood Ave. Theater.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Nights and Wednesday Matinee.

A. Y. PEARSON'S

Big Realistic Production,

The Midnight Alarm!

With the Original New York Company.

Two Superb Horses and Steam Fire Engine! Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinee 25c. Tickets on Sale at H. C. Beerman's, ap-11

DE GIVE'S

HEATRES

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THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER.

Solid silver wedding presents costs less at P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, than elsewhere.



R. C. BLACK

Settles The Shoe Question

HE SELLS

The Best Fitting

The Best Made

The Best Looking

Shoes

Both Ladies' and Men's.

Also Children's.

His Stock of

Spring Shoes

Is complete, embracing the Finest Shoes for Business and Dress Wear in High and Low Cut and Slippers.

See my

Tan and Patent Leathers

NEW STYLES.

R. C. BLACK,

35 Whitehall.

Men's Shoes a Specialty.

mar 2-3m tu fri sun un J. P. S. & Bro

DR. W. W. BOWES

135 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

SPECIALIST,

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN

AND

BLOOD DISEASES

In both sexes. Consultation at the office free.

Medicine sent by express in plain box anywhere.

Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs.

Diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility, Impaired Vital Powers, Vital Losses, Impotence, Mental Debility and Wasting from various causes.

Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Consumption, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Eczema and Skin and Face Eruptions, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Varicose, Cystitis, Frequency in Passing Water, Stricture of the Urethra, male and female, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Gleet, The troubles of young and middle-aged men properly treated. Strictly confidential. Twenty-years experience. The best of references. Send in stamp for book and question list for men, 2c for question list for females. Terms reasonable.

DR. W. W. BOWES,

135 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Southern

Dye Works,

22 and 24 Walton Street.

NEW

BAKERY.

We have added to our

business a department for

baking all kinds of Fancy

Cakes, Macaroons and

Kisses. We propose to

show something new in

this department and the

quality cannot be sur-

passed.

THE NUNNALLY CO.

86 Whitehall St.

THIS AFTERNOON

The Sons of Confederate Veterans

Will Meet

IN THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

To Arrange for Memorial Day-The

Program Which Has Been Made in Ar-

range for the Celebration.

There will be a meeting of the Sons of Confederate Veterans this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of taking action in regard to Memorial Day.

A full attendance of all the young men of Atlanta whose fathers participated in the war and who fought in behalf of the south is earnestly desired.

The meeting should be full of enthusiasm and should glowingly bear testimony to the fact that the young men of the south have not forgotten the glory of a former generation.

Colonel John Milledge, the marshal of the day, has appointed Messrs. T. E. Felder and Albert Howell, Jr., to organize these younger spirits of the city, who will act as an escort to the ladies of the Memorial Association.

Here is the official call for the meeting this afternoon:

"The Sons of Confederate Veterans in the county of Fulton are hereby requested to meet at the Chamber of Commerce, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, on Tuesday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing to take part in the Memorial Day parade on the 25th of April."

"ALBERT HOWELL, JR., Secy."

It is expected that fully 200 young men, in addition to those who will be counted in the military organizations, will constitute this escort to the Memorial Association. It is a call that should appeal to the southern chivalry of every young man in this city.

The meeting will occur this afternoon at 4 o'clock promptly.

No Little Enthusiasm.

A great deal of enthusiasm has been manifested throughout the city and all over the state in regard to the unveiling of the monument to the unknown soldier.

The occasion will be of peculiar interest and will bring to Atlanta such an outpouring of the citizen soldiery as has not been witnessed here in many years.

From all parts of the state has come the encouraging news that the soldier boys are coming.

As the work will be here from Barnesville, La-Grange, Lithonia, Rome, Grapeland, Covington, and from all points in north Georgia, it will be a mighty gathering of the clans, and will recall the days when the tocsin of war summoned the best blood of this section to the aid of the confederacy.

In addition to these, the local military and civic organizations will be in the procession and will make the longest ever witnessed here in this section of the country.

The members of the Confederate Veterans' Association will be out in full strength, and will present one of the most striking features of the day.

An escort from the members of the Gate City Guard will accompany the veterans on the march. This company served throughout the war, having existed as far back as 1861. No city in the south will observe Memorial Day in a manner equal to Atlanta. It will be a historic occasion.

As to the monument.

The work on the monument to the unknown dead is progressing rapidly.

It will be ready in good time and will be in position by the 25th of April, in readiness for the unveiling.

As a work of art it will be one of the most ornamental designs in Oakland cemetery, and its beauty will serve as a fitting memorial erected in honor of those who gave all they had to the cause which they love and in which they are so proud to live.

Mr. Thomas M. Brady is the sculptor in charge of the work, and all who know this talented and patriotic man can vouch for his efficiency. The monument will be a revelation when its beauties are unfolded beneath the sky in the beautiful city of the dead.

The address of Dr. H. H. Carlton in honor of the unknown heroes of the confederacy will be a masterpiece of rhetoric and oratory.

Absolute Merit.

No other plaster has been produced which gains so many testimonials of high value as those continuously accorded to Alcock's Porous Plaster, and the only motive for these exaggerated commendations is the fact that it is a medical and pharmaceutical preparation of superior value, without any imitations. Ask for and insist upon Alcock's.

Brands' Pills are a good corrective.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE NINTH.

Chairman Brand Calls the Executive Committee to Meet on May 24.

The congressional campaign in the ninth district opens early. Chairman Brand has issued his call for a meeting of the democratic executive committee at Gainesville on May 24. The call is as follows:

"To the Members of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Ninth Congressional District of Georgia: I am hereby called to convene at Gainesville, Ga., on Wednesday, the 24 day of May next, for the purpose of agreeing upon a time to hold the convention which shall name the standard-bearer of the democratic party of the fifty-fourth congress, and also to prescribe the manner by which delegates from the respective counties in said district to said convention shall be selected, and to do and perform such other business as may come before said committee. I respectfully urge the personal attendance of each member of the committee. I would thank the press of the district to publish this notice until the day of the meeting."

"C. H. BRAND, Chairman."

The following members constitute the committee:

Banks County—V. D. Lockhart.

Cherokee County—G. R. Brown.

Dawson County—H. H. Gorman.

Forsyth County—Dr. John Hickenhull.

Gwinnett County—J. T. Baxter.

Habersham County—Ed Shafer.

Hall County—A. R. Smith.

Jackson County—W. R. Boggs.

Macon County—J. R. Smith.

Milton County—R. M. Hook.

Pickens County—E. Wafford.

Rabun County—J. H. Blevins.

Towns County—O. C. Wiley.

Union County—J. E. Willey.

White—W. H. Courtney.

The marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Hood's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

ONLY ONE FARE.

To the Southern Baptist Convention at Dallas, Tex., May 11-15, 1894.

On May 7th, 8th and 9th the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return, at one fare for the round trip, only \$24.50, good to return thirty days. For detailed information and sleeping car reservations, apply to E. Kirtz, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

March 12, 1894. April 3-5

Reason? Beecham's Pills act like magic.

An Ideal Resort.

Sunawnee Springs is now in fine condition. The recent overflow of the bathing pool, caused by the freshet, has entirely renewed, and the water will still at the springs will be from now on enjoying delicious baths in those wonderful health-giving, health-restoring waters. April 1-15

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

March 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

March 12-15

Mothers give Angostura. Bitters to their children to stop colic and looseness of the bowels. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

Mr. Sam Kahn lost a pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses yesterday on Loyd, between Trinity and Garnett streets.

THE ANIMAL EXTRACTS

Prepared according to the formula of

DR. WM. H. HAMMOND

In Laboratory at Washington, D. C.

CEREBRINE from the brain for diseases of the brain and nervous system.

MEDULLINE from the spinal cord, for diseases of the spinal cord (Leucodermatosis).

CARDINE from the heart, for diseases of the heart.

TESTINE from the testes, for diseases of the testes. (Atrophy of the organs, sterility, etc.).

OVARINE from the ovaries, for diseases of the ovaries.

MUSCULINE, thyroline, etc.

Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), \$2.50.

The physiological effects produced by a single dose of CEREBRINE is an acceleration of the pulse with feeling of fullness and tension in the head, excretion of spirits, increased urinary excretion, augmentation of the expulsive force of the bladder and peristaltic action of the intestine, increase in muscular strength and endurance, increased power of vision in elderly people and increased appetite and digestive power.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject on receipt of price by

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,

Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Agents for Atlanta.

Contains more Lithia than any other Natural Mineral Water in the world.

THE ONLY KNOWN SOLVENT OF STONE IN THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS.

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BROKAW BROS.

For years it has been the custom of many well-dressed Atlanta men to order Suits from the above named famous New York Clothiers. They certainly make the finest goods in America. Ready-made Suits that retail on Broadway at \$50, \$60 and \$70 MUST be incomparable.

COMPARISONS AND ALLEGATIONS

Concerning Clothing and its value are in the air. Claims of all sort vanish before the conditions existing here. Our buyers and managers are determined to hold and increase their present trade by enlarging the number of confiding clients. Would you know the resources of this store? Then read:

A great and varied stock of Brokaw Bros.' Spring Suits. The qualities are choice and styles latest. Prices are absolutely least.

Whitehall street now supplies all the advantages of swell Broadway, so far as Clothing is concerned. You can't properly ignore

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